

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-14 (Cancelled)

15. (Currently amended) A method of transmitting allocation information of downlink radio resource to a subscriber terminal in an OFDMA (Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiple Access) communication system, the method comprising:

mapping, to a first region of a common control information of the downlink radio resource, [[an]] allocation information for at least one subscriber terminal corresponding to a second region of the radio resource in a downlink frame composed of a predetermined number of symbols and a predetermined number of subchannels to a common control information; and

transmitting the common control information to the downlink at least one subscriber terminal in a time duration of the downlink frame;

wherein the allocation information including:

at least one identifier for the at least one subscriber terminal and number of the at least one subscriber terminal; and

symbol offset information and subchannel offset information indicating a two-dimensional position of the second region in the downlink frame.

16. (Cancelled)

17. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 15, further comprising mapping the symbol offset information and the subchannel offset information of the second region of the radio resource to the common control information of the downlink radio resource.

18. (Cancelled)

19. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 15, further comprising mapping modulation and channel encoding information of the radio resource to the common control information of the downlink radio resource.

20. (Currently Amended) A method for a subscriber terminal to accessing access a downlink radio resource in by a subscriber terminal in an OFDMA (Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiple Access) communication system, the method comprising:

receiving a common control information block—including a plurality of common control allocation information for a plurality of radio resource blocks in a downlink frame composed of a predetermined number of symbols and a predetermined number of subchannels, wherein each of the plurality of allocation information includes at least one identifier for at least one subscriber terminal and number of the at least one subscriber terminal, and symbol offset information and subchannel offset information indicating a two-dimensional position of a radio resource block in the downlink frame;

wherein each of the plurality of allocation informations includes at least one identifier for at least one subscriber terminal and the number of the at least one subscriber terminal, and symbol offset information and subchannel offset information indicating a two-dimensional position of a radio resource block in the downlink frame

searching a common control allocation information including own corresponding to an identifier of the subscriber terminal among the plurality of common control informations allocation information; and

accessing a radio resource block by using a symbol offset information and a subchannel offset information corresponding to the searched common control allocation information among the plurality of radio resource blocks.

21. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 20, wherein at least one of the plurality of common control informations comprises an identifier for at least one subscriber terminal and the number of the at least one subscriber terminal,

wherein one of the plurality of the a radio resource blocks corresponding to the at least one ~~common control allocation~~ information is allocated to the at least one subscriber terminal.

22. (Cancelled)

23. (Cancelled)

24. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 21, wherein the at least one ~~common control allocation~~ information further comprises modulation and channel encoding information of the corresponding radio resource block.

25. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for transmitting allocation information of downlink radio resource to a subscriber terminal in an OFDMA (Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiple Access) communication system, the apparatus comprising:

means for mapping, to a first region of a common control information block of the downlink radio resource, an allocation information for at least one subscriber terminal corresponding to a second region of the radio resource in a downlink frame composed of a predetermined number of symbols and a predetermined number of subchannels; and identifier for at least one subscriber terminal corresponding to a radio resource block and the number of the at least one subscriber terminal to a common control information block; and

means for transmitting the common control information block to the at least one subscriber terminal in a time duration of the downlink frame,

wherein the allocation information including:

at least one identifier for the at least one subscriber terminal and the number of the at least one subscriber terminal; and

symbol offset information and subchannel offset information indicating a two-dimensional position of the second region in the downlink frame.

26. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 25, further comprising means for mapping the symbol offset information and the subchannel offset information of the second

region to the first region in the downlink frame of the radio resource block to the common control information block.

27. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 25, further comprising means for mapping modulation and channel encoding information of the radio resource to the first region in the downlink frame~~subchannel offset~~ of the radio resource block to the common control information block.

Claims 28-29 (Cancelled)

30. (Currently Amended) A method of generating downlink frame in an OFDMA (Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiple Access) communication system, the method comprising:

allocating a radio resource block to the frame;

allocating a common control information block to the frame;

determining whether to map, to the common control information block, allocation information for at least one subscriber terminal corresponding to the radio resource block in a downlink frame composed of the predetermined number of symbols and the predetermined number of subchannels; and

an information for at least one subscriber terminal corresponding to the radio resource block to common control information block; and

mapping, to the common control information block, at least one identifier for the at least one subscriber terminal and number of the at least one subscriber terminal, and symbol offset information and subchannel offset information indicating a two-dimensional position of the radio resource block in the downlink frame~~an identifier for the at least one subscriber terminal and the number of the at least one subscriber terminal to the common control information block when the allocation information for the at least one subscriber terminal is mapped to the common control information block.~~

31. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 30, further comprising mapping symbol

~~offset of the radio resource block to the common control information block~~modulation and channel encoding information of the radio resource to the common control information block in the downlink frame.

32. (Cancelled)

33. (Currently Amended) A method of generating downlink frame in an OFDMA (Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiple Access) communication system, the method comprising:

allocating a plurality of radio resource blocks including a first radio resource block for at least one first subscriber terminal and a second radio resource block for at least one second subscriber terminal ~~to the frame~~in a downlink frame composed of the predetermined number of symbols and the predetermined number of subchannels;

allocating a common control information block including a plurality of common control ~~informations~~information to the frame, the plurality of common control ~~informations~~information including a first common control information for the first radio resource block and a second common control information for the second radio resource block; and

~~mapping, to a common control information of the common control information block, an allocation information for the at least one first subscriber terminal corresponding to the first radio resource block in the downlink frame;~~

wherein the allocation information including:

~~at least one identifier for the at least one first subscriber terminal and the number of the at least one first subscriber terminal; and~~

~~symbol offset information and subchannel offset information indicating a two-dimensional position of the first radio resource block in the downlink frame~~

~~an identifier for the at least one first subscriber terminal and the number of the at least one first subscriber terminal to the first common control information.~~

34. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 33, wherein an identifier for the at least one second subscriber terminal and the number of the at least one second subscriber

terminal are not mapped to the second common control information.

35. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 33, further comprising mapping modulation and channel encoding information of the first radio resource to the first common control information~~symbol offset of the first radio resource block to the first common control information~~.

36. (Cancelled)

37. (New) The method of claim 15, wherein when the downlink frame includes a plurality of the second regions, allocation information for at least one subscriber terminal corresponding to one of the second regions is mapped to the first region and allocation information for at least one subscriber terminal corresponding to the rest of the second regions is not mapped to the first region.

38. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the common control information includes a plurality of allocation information for a part of the plurality radio resource blocks and does not include allocation information for the rest of the plurality radio resource blocks.

39. (New) The method of claim 38, further comprising accessing the rest of the plurality radio resource blocks and determining whether the identifier corresponding to the subscriber terminal is included therein,

wherein the searching allocation information including the identifier corresponding to the subscriber terminal among the plurality of allocation information for the part of the plurality radio resource blocks.

40. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein when the downlink frame includes a plurality of the second regions, allocation information for at least one subscriber terminal corresponding to a part of the second regions is mapped to the first region and allocation information for at least one subscriber terminal corresponding to the rest of the second regions is

not mapped to the first region.

41. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein when the downlink frame includes a plurality of radio resource blocks, allocation information for at least one subscriber terminal corresponding to a part of the radio resource blocks is mapped to the common control information block and allocation information for at least one subscriber terminal corresponding to the rest of the radio resource blocks is not mapped to the common control blocks.